

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX., No. 211.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON,

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2712.

PHILIPINOS HAVE NO FEAR OF THE JAPS

MAXIMO KALAW MAKES PLEA FOR INDEPENDENCE OF ISLANDS

WOULDN'T TAKE IT AS A GIFT

Philippines Would Never Submit to Become Subjects of Japan, a Nation Non-Christian

Washington, July 8.—"Japan will gobble you up." That is the expression of many Americans when they hear the Filipino plea for independence, says Makino M. Kalaw, secretary of the Philippine mission. Some of those who sincerely desire to comply with our wishes see the specter of a Japanese empire awaiting the withdrawal of American sovereignty to grab the islands.

Now a nation grabs another territory, first, because she wants it; and, second, because it will benefit her. Responsible Japanese officials have time and again said that they do not want the Philippines. Dr. Iyemasa, one of Japan's most active publicity agents in the United States, once said that Japan would not accept the Philippines even as a gift. "Unless that gift should be accompanied not by \$20,000,000, the sum you gave to Spain, but a round billion of dollars to be expended for the education and development of the Philippines, Japan would surely decline your offer. Japan has no use for the Philippines for colonization purposes because its climate is as unfitted to us for that purpose as it is for you. Our experience in Formosa has convinced us of that."

Many Japanese believe that with Korea, Manchuria and Formosa, Japan is sufficiently occupied with territorial dominions, and that in the long run it would be more advantageous for her to adopt a policy of righteousness and fair dealing with all nations than to seek new fields of conquest. An assurance to that effect would greatly strengthen her friendship with the allies and, consequently, her own credit abroad. And Japan knows that to attempt to take the Philippines after the United States had set them up as a republic, and had so proclaimed before the world, would be viewed in America as an hostile act and a direct challenge to the United States.

(Continued on Page 2)

HAYWOOD RELEASED

Chicago, July 8.—Bonds for the release of William D. Haywood, I. W. W. leader, have been approved. He is to be released pending an appeal.

\$2.40 PER HUNDRED FOR HOGS ON CHICAGO MART

Chicago, July 8.—After breaking the high price record three times last week, the hog market yesterday continued its upward course. New top quotations were established at \$22.40 a hundred weight.

DEMPSEY KNOCKED THE GIANT DOWN 7 TIMES

Toledo, Ohio, July 8.—The motion pictures exhibited privately to Tex Rickard and a party of friends has removed all doubt concerning the number of knockdowns by Dempsey in the first round. Jess Willard was knocked down seven times.

Concessionaries who expected to reap a harvest at the fight lost heavily on peanuts, and lemonade, transportation and dormitory schemes.

SHATTERED CITY SLOWLY REVIVING

Lens, Pounded to Pieces by Boche Hammering, Emerging From Ashes and Puts on Life

Paris, July 8.—Lens, the most thoroughly devastated town of the war, is showing signs of revival. When the Associated Press correspondent visited this erstwhile busy coal mining center of the department of the Pas de Calais early this year, it looked as though a set of giant sledgehammers had pounded the whole place to atoms. To the west of it lies the grim battlefield of Loos, which has the curious appearance of a petrified sea. The soil has been plowed up in an extraordinary manner by thousands of poisonous gas bombs, which have tinged the sparse vegetation an unhealthy gray.

Before the war Lens had 30,000 inhabitants. When the correspondent visited the locality in its state of hopeless desolation, there were only three sturdy optimists left, who led a cave men's existence among the ruins. Their nearest point to get food was Bully-Grenay, 10 miles distant, and there was no transportation.

Things have been mending since. Today, about 3,000 of the exiled inhabitants have returned. They are housed in corrugated iron huts formerly used by the British army. The cleaning up of the place, begun by Chinese and German prisoner work squads, is taking on more speed. The approaches have been laid bare to cellars and underground shelters which have been occupied by homeless "house hunters." Even building of a sort is going on; the material used being such odd bits of wood, stone and iron as were still serviceable in the huge rubbish heap that once was Lens.

BELETED AIRPLANE WENDING WAY SOUTH

Portland, July 8.—After flying from The Dalles to Portland in 62 minutes, Lieutenant Fettes, pilot of a Mather Field airplane touring the Northwest, arrived at 8:30 today and left 40 minutes later for Eugene. He expects to reach Sacramento tonight, but may make other stops in Oregon.

Eugene, Ore., July 8.—Lieutenant Fettes arrived here at 10:30 and left one-half hour later for the south.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICIAL HERE 18TH

Dr. W. W. Davis, a representative of the federal board for vocational education will be in Grants Pass on Friday, July 18, from 8 a. m. until 2:40 p. m. It is to the interest of any discharged disabled soldier or sailor to arranged to meet Dr. Davis at the U. S. recruiting office on this occasion. Mrs. Moss, of the home service section of the Red Cross will be glad to furnish information, or to make appointments for those interested.

557 MET DEATH DURING COMMUNIST UPRISING

Munich, July 8.—Five hundred and fifty seven persons were killed in street fighting during the Communist insurrection from April 30 to May 8. The casualty lists report that 38 government troops, 135 Red Guard troops and 377 civilians were killed and 303 wounded. One hundred and eighty six were executed, of which 42 were insurgents and 144 civilians.

AL BURLESON DENIES THAT HE HAS QUIT

BRANDS AS FALSE THE REPORTS THAT HE HAS TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION TO WILSON

LEADERS TURN DOWN OFFER

President, or Secretary of Labor Wilson May Attempt to Settle Strike. Police Busy at Chicago

Washington, July 8.—Postmaster General Burleson today declared that there was no foundation for the report that he had sent his resignation to President Wilson.

San Francisco, July 8.—The telephone strikers will be asked to pass tonight on a proposal by L. C. Grasser, international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that they submit their grievances to mediation of men selected by President Wilson or Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Postmaster General Burleson's proposal for arbitration by the wire control board met with no approval from the strike leaders.

Chicago, July 8.—The first disturbance growing out of the labor strike July 1 as a protest against the conviction of Mooney and Billings in San Francisco occurred yesterday when 100 policemen were called to disperse a crowd of 700 which was distributing strike handbills in front of a north side factory.

When called upon to disperse the crowd threw stones and broke a number of windows in the building. Several arrests were made. Only a few thousand workmen, it is said, joined the "peaceful Mooney and Billings strike" in Chicago.

REPAIR WORK AT GOLDEN DRIFT DAM IN PROGRESS

A force of workmen is busy at the Golden Drift dam and have been for the past week putting in a system of crib work for the purpose of diverting the water of the river from the part of the dam which was blown out a year or more ago by the fish commission, and turning it over the spillway. When this false work is completed repair work on the dam proper will be commenced. It is announced by Engineer Sprout, who has the work in charge.

While the water for some months past has been finding its way through the timber work of the power house, the foundation of the dam, says Mr. Sprout, is solid and there is no possibility of it going out.

As to the report in the Medford Tribune that fish are not finding their way through the dam, Engineer Sprout says there is no truth, as there is no obstruction whatever to the fish at present. Mr. Sprout says that daily observations show that fish are going through in the usual manner. From the time of the completion of the crib until the water rises sufficiently to reach the fish ladders there will be an obstruction but it will continue for only a day or two.

Mr. Sorenson, representative of Mr. Favre, states that all matters preliminary to the irrigation of the north side by gravity have been threshed out and the contracts are in the hands of attorneys representing both the company and the land owners and when these are signed there will be no further bar to irrigation progress.

Columbus, Ohio, July 8.—The Willard-Dempsey fight pictures will not be exhibited in Ohio. The state censor today officially rejected the pictures as being unfit to be exhibited in public.

R-34 AWAITS FAIR WEATHER FOR RETURN

WEATHER MAN ADVISES CREW TO "LAY OVER" FOR 48 HOURS

DAMAGED ENGINES REPAIRED

Thirty Men and Stowaway Made 3,000 Mile Trip; Five 250-Horsepower Engines Are Used

Washington, July 8.—A delay of 48 hours in the start of the return flight of the R-34 is recommended in the weather forecast by the navy department.

Mineola, July 8.—Repairs to the engines of the R-34 will be completed tonight. Windy weather yesterday prevented repairs. The start on the return trip will be made at daylight tomorrow, if the weather is favorable.

Mineola, N. Y., July 8.—The R-34 return start has been delayed 15 to 24 hours from tomorrow morning.

Statistics Concerning R-34
Time of flight, 4 days, 12 hours, 12 minutes.

Distance, East Fortune to Mineola, 2,365 nautical miles. R-34's course was 3,000 miles.

Men on board, 30.

Commander, Major G. H. Scott, A. F. C.

Navigator, Captain G. G. H. Cooke, D. S. C.

Length over all, 639.5 feet.

Diameter of gas bag, 78.9 feet.

Gas capacity, 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Gasoline capacity, 8,000 gallons.

Motive power, five 250-horsepower engines.

Maximum speed, 66 knots an hour.

Cruising radius, 4,900 miles.

Weight, 30 tons.

Other Historic Trans-Atlantic Trips

1492—Columbus, Palos to Salvador, 37 days.

1819—S. S. Savannah, Savannah to Liverpool, 27 days.

1910—S. S. Mauretania, Queens-town to New York, 4 days, 10 hours, 4 minutes.

May, 1919—NC-4, Rockaway to Plymouth, 2 days, 6 hours, 17 minutes.

June, 1919—Vickers plane, St. Johns to Chiffen, 16 hours, 20 minutes.

CONCERTED ATTACK PLANNED ON THE REDS

Washington, July 8.—Definite information that the bolshevik authorities are planning to evacuate Petrograd has been received here, officially. Some of the elements of the government are said to have violently opposed the decision to quit the capital.

Paris, July 8.—Approval of a plan for a concerted attack on Petrograd by the Finnish troops and forces of the Kolchak government at Omsk was given today by the council of five.

DENVER TIED UP TIGHT BY STREET CAR STRIKE

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Street car service here has been paralyzed by the strike of 1200 employees, following a reduction of wages. The tieup is complete. The employees demand more pay and recognition of their union.

BIG FLEET WILL BRING BUSINESS

San Francisco Jubilant Over Coming of 200 Vessels, With Personnel of 25,000 Men

San Francisco, July 8.—The coming of the Pacific fleet is hailed with pleasure throughout the coast as the harbinger of many changes, economic and otherwise. The decision of the United States navy department to maintain two equal fleets means that approximately 200 vessels of all sizes will compose the Pacific fleet, with a personnel of 25,000 men.

While no accurate figures are obtainable, it is pointed out that the money spent at Pacific ports for the maintenance of these ships and men will mount to millions a week, and the resultant return to the various industries which will contribute to this maintenance will be no inconsiderable sum. Scarcely any kind of a selling concern will be overlooked, from the coal yard to the fruiter.

***** TRIAL IN LONDON *****

AWAITS EX-KAISER

Paris, July 8.—The agreement by the allied council for the former kaiser to be tried in London was tacit, but is regarded as binding. Premier Lloyd George suggested London as the place to hold the trial, and none objected.

CONDITIONS WORSE AT GOLD RAY THAN AMENT

Regarding complaint made to the state fish and game commission about so-called bad conditions at the Ament dam, and the commission at its meeting last week ordering the state warden and southern Oregon deputies to remove the obstruction and clear the river so that the fish can ascend the stream, Deputy Fish and Game Warden Dalley today said that conditions were not bad at the dam, that the fish have been coming through the dam in good shape and that there were more fish at the Gold Ray dam than at the Ament dam. Mr. Dalley said that he and Deputy Walker had been watching the Ament dam situation closely for some time.—Medford Tribune.

HOUSE FAVORS IMMEDIATE PROHIBITION LEGISLATION

Washington, July 8.—The house by a vote of 235 to 59 adopted a resolution for the immediate consideration of prohibition enforcement legislation as recommended by the judiciary committee. Debate is limited to 12 hours.

FIRE-SETTER FINED \$25 BEFORE HOLMAN

State Fire Warden Hoxie arrested T. Frolic of Kerby, accused of setting out a fire, and brought him before Justice of the Peace Holman this morning. Mr. Frolic plead guilty and was fined \$25 and costs. He cut a tree on lands not his own, set fire to the top, and left the fire without completely extinguishing it. Since the fire was the result of carelessness rather than malice the minimum fine of \$25 was imposed. The maximum fine provided by law for such offenses is \$500. Imprisonment for from ten days to three months may also be imposed, for such violations of the state fire law.

State Fire Warden Hoxie states that in view of the numerous fires due to carelessness in the past years the state can no longer afford to be lenient with people who carelessly set fires and that it is his intention to prosecute vigorously every such offender.

BOARD UNABLE TO SETTLE BIG PHONE STRIKE

FEDERAL INACTION BLAMED FOR SITUATION AND CONCILIATION BOARD GIVES UP

SERVICE IS GETTING WORSE

Woodward Says Fault of Walkout Lies in Washington; Strikers' Business Agent Discouraged

It is not within the realm of the humanly possible for the Oregon strike conciliation board to bring relief to Portland and the state from the tie-up caused by the walkout of telephone operators and electrical workers, says today's Oregonian. That fact was established yesterday at the closing session of the board, held in the Central Library hall.

Eight hundred miles to the southward, or 4,000 miles to the eastward, are located the powers that alone can adjust the differences that brought the walkout. Without even a recommendation to these powers, members of the board adjourned shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, making no announcement as to future sessions, but with a feeling that, even though relief could not be obtained for the public, something had been accomplished through the thorough discussion of questions pertaining to the strike.

"Talk, Lowry, talk," dramatically exclaimed W. F. Woodward, chairman of the board, after he had asked the business agent of the electrical workers' union if the men would be willing to return to work pending a settlement of differences based upon a schedule already offered by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. The witness, T. C. Lowry, hesitated before giving his reply.

"We're not getting a 95 per cent telephone service," declared Mr. Woodward, "and we're not getting an 85 per cent service, in spite of statements to the contrary. We might sit here all day and talk on these matters without getting anywhere. I have boiled for the company during this hearing; I have boiled for the operators, and I have boiled for the electrical workers."

"Back in Washington sits a man who is not doing his duty. The war is over and we can speak plainly. Industries are closed; people can't get a doctor by telephone to attend their sick; they can't telephone for medicines. It's a downright shame. I don't know what I wouldn't give if this board could arrive at a point with you men where service might be restored pending an adjustment."

WILSON MET BY DANIELS AND OTHER "HIGH UPS"

New York, July 8.—The George Washington, conveyed by destroyer, approached the harbor at 10 o'clock today. Labor leaders, headed by Samuel Gompers, were among the welcoming party which went down the bay to meet the president.

Escorted by a fleet of warships, the George Washington passed quarantine and moved into the harbor at 1:30. Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, and other members of the cabinet, besides many congressmen and senators, went to meet the transport.

New York, July 8.—President Wilson stepped from the gangplank of the transport upon American soil at Hoboken at 3:22. He was preceded by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret, who crossed with him, and by his two other daughters who had rushed aboard the ship to greet him.